

Wallsburg, and endured many hardships. Lucina didn't like to see the children without an education, so she had them come to her home so she could teach them. She was the first school teacher in Wallsburg.

She made butter and put in salt brine. This Sister Brown took to Salt Lake and sold for her. Lucina would also make butter and haul to Provo to sell. She sold 200 pounds to a Midway man for \$70.

They had a terrible diphtheria epidemic, during which 23 children died in Wallsburg.

When Jasper became very ill with diabetes, Lucina tried ways to make a living for her family and finally decided to start a mercantile business, and did quite well selling produce to John Greer, later to E. H. Boley of American Fork, who was very helpful to her even though there was a glut on the market for these items. She bought groceries for what she sold, from Boley and sold in Wallsburg. Later she added dishes and granite ware, then shoes and Chipman got her to sell ladies and children's wear. She did well in her business.

In later years she studied music and was ward organist for six years, after she was 50 years old. She was midwife after her Aunt Polly Mecham died and delivered 503 babies besides all other nursing she did.

After her children were reared she felt free to spend time to do temple work, which she did until she was no longer able to. Her son Wilford completed a three-year mission to Germany and another son went on one. Lucina was president of the Primary.

William Jasper Sr. died May 16, 1900, at Wallsburg. She died June 21, 1925, at Provo. Both are buried at Wallsburg.

Their children: William Jasper, Jr., Samuel Leroy, Lucina Izora, Malinda Elvira, Moses Marques, Lorain Jane, Clinton C., Annie Marie, Alma L., Ida Viola, Sarah Minerva, Wilford Wells, and Polly May.

WILLIAM JASPER BOREN JR.

William Jasper Boren Jr. was born April 11, 1860, at Provo, Utah, oldest son of William Jasper Boren Sr. and Lucina Mecham.

He married Temperance Wall on Sept. 6, 1883, daughter of William M. Wall and Elizabeth Penrod, born October 8, 1865.

His parents lived in Provo for four years. On July 25, 1864, they sold their home in Provo and moved to Wallsburg with their



ox team. William Jasper Jr. helped his father who was a carpenter and a shoe cobbler, until he was 23 years old. He then married Temperance Wall, daughter of William Wall and Elizabeth Penrod September 6, 1883, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. They were blessed with a family of 10 children, six of them living at this time. He had a nice farm, raised hay, grain and sugar beets. He also had horses, dairy and range cattle. He taught a Sunday School class for years and later was a Sunday School superintendent. He went on a mission to the Southern States. North Carolina was his headquarters from 1901 to 1903.

On May 11, 1903, he was chosen second counselor to Bishop George P. Garff. On May 26, 1908 he was chosen first counselor to George P. Garff. After serving nine years he was released June 28, 1912. He then was chosen as second counselor in the YMMIA. He took part in theatricals which he enjoyed very much, with Joe Kerby as director. He was on one of Wallsburg ball teams. In 1892 he played a bass horn in the Wallsburg band with George Dabbling as director. He was school trustee for 15 years. When our school house was being built he hauled flag rock from Lake Creek with a team and wagon and helped with the building. He was justice of the peace from 1917 to 1919. He was road supervisor and deputy road commissioner, constable and school trustee. He died in the LDS Hospital in Salt Lake City. April 4, 1924 he was buried in the Wallsburg cemetery.

Their children: Malinda William, Archie, Maude, Ray, Ellis, Polly M., Ethel, Edwin, and Areva.

WILLIAM BOSHARD AND WILLMIRTH JANE GREER

Willmirth Jane Greer was born January 21, 1883, in Wallsburg, daughter of Dixon

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theatre and community building which became the center of social activities until the construction of the Heber Amusement Hall. The Turner Opera House, as it was known, built between 2nd and 3rd North Main, was constructed of brick and stone and featured a white maple dance floor. Brick for the building came from the Van Wagoner's lime and brick yard in Midway and sandstone was hauled from the John W. Crook quarry. Coal-oil lamps were hung from the ceiling, but were difficult to keep clean and filled, so they were later converted to carbide and then finally to electricity about 1909. Two large pot-belly coal stoves provided warmth in the winter. The large stage at the rear of the dance hall rose about three feet above the floor and featured a huge scenic drop curtain. The curtain scene depicted a family pulling a cart with a small donkey down a country lane. Mr. Turner provided many attractive pieces of scenery for groups who used the stage. Many of the panels were painted by Joseph Kirby, an artist from Wallsburg. ✓

When the hall was to be used for dramatic productions, sawdust would be spread on the floor to protect the finish and some of the first folding chairs used in the valley were then set up. The first few rows were always sold as reserved seats at premium prices.

Traveling companies were booked at the Opera House, and when their performances were scheduled the people would dress in their best and make it a very special occasion. It was a common practice to carry a box of chocolates to enjoy with friends during the performance. Local performers would usually perform specialty acts during the performance while scenery was being changed.

John S. Lindsey and his family were a favorite traveling troupe with Heber audiences and always drew a large crowd. "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," "East Lynn" and other popular plays of the day were brought to Heber by this group. Later, Luke Cosgrove married a Lindsey girl and also brought good plays to Heber. Mr. Cosgrove, also a favorite in the valley, later achieved movie fame in Hollywood.

Della Pringle, another traveling performer, brought her own scenery and band for performances in the Opera House. Before the show started the band would play on Main Street to attract a good crowd. Prof. A. C. Lund from Brigham Young University would also come to the Opera House to present plays and musicals.

While it was a popular theatre, the Opera House was perhaps most widely known as a dance hall. At 2nd North and Main the Turner Mercantile Store, an early business place, had been built years before and clubs such as the A.O.U.W. used meeting rooms on the upstairs floor. A large building just west of the store was built about the same time with a dance hall on the main floor and a planing mill for lumber in the basement. Later this building was used by the Mutual Creamery and still later was remodeled for a laundry business. This building is still standing.

